THE Numb. 176.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, December 7, to Friday, December 14, 1739.

A LIST of the Ships and Veſſels, Entered in the Upper Diſtrict of *James* River, from *June* 24, 1739, to *September* 29, 1739.

Time of Entry.	Ships Names.	Maſters Names.	From whence.	Hogſh. of Melaſſes.	Casks of Sugar.	Puncheon of Rum.	Hogsh. of Dito.	Barrels of Coffee.	General Cargo.
1739									
June 25	Brig. *Little Molly*,	*Thomas Hamlin*,	*Jamaica*,	10	7	11	1	1	
29.	Snow *Dove*,	*William Corrin*,	*Gambia*,						106 Negros, 30 Pounds of Elephants Teeth.
July 3.	Ship *Neptune*,	*Purſey Brooke*,	*Lynn Regis*, via *Cadiz*,						Sundry *European* Goods, as per Cocket.
4.	Sloop *Nanny*,	*James Griffin*,	*Georgia*,						3 Boxes of Soap.
10.	Brig. *Martha* and *Sally*,	*Wil. Wilkie*,	*London*, via *Madeira*,						Sundry *European* Goods, as per Cocket, 20 Pipes of Madeira Wine.
Aug. 3	Snow *Phenix*,	*William Spry*,	*London*,						Sundry *European* Goods, as per Cocket.
5.	Sloop *Lucy*,	*Tho. Goodman*,	*Barbadoes*,						11 Hogſheads, and 2 Tierces of Rum.

A LIST of the Ships and Veſſels Clear'd out of the Upper Diſtrict of *James* River, from *June* 24, 1739, to *September* 29, 1739.

When Clear'd.	Ships Names.	Maſters Names.	Whither Bound.	Casks of Skins.	Hogsh. of Tobacco.	Staves.	General Cargo.
1739,							
June 25.	Sloop *Charming Anne*,	*Henry Taylor*,	*Jamaica*,			4000	487 Barrels of Pork, 37 Barrels of Beef, 2 Barrels of Tongues, 15 Barrels of Lard, 58 Barrels of Flour, 250 Buſhels of Peaſe, and 70 Buſhels of Corn.
July 6.	Ship *Sally*,	*Thomas Bolling*,	*London*,	2	403	8000	
13.	Snow *Kitty* & *Nora*,	*James McCulloch*,	*London*,	9	228	4200	1 Bundle of Bever Skins, 182 Deer Skins.
17	Ship *Lively*,	*Joſeph Littledale*,	*Whitehaven*,		286	3000	14 Barrels of Tobacco, 1000 Feet of Plank.
27.	Ship *Duke of Cumberland*,	*Joſeph Barnes*,	*Briſtol*,	2	286	6530	2 Bundles of Bever Skins.
28.	Ship *Amy*,	*Jonas Newham*,	*London*,	10	728	1000	
31.	Ship *Mercury*,	*William Clack*,	*London*,	2	389	6000	
Aug. 4	Ship *Molly*,	*Colin Dunlop*,	*Glaſgow*,		514	19800	400 Feet of Plank.
9.	Ship *May*,	*Alex. Sterling*,	*Glaſgow*,		450	12000	
9.	Ship *Albany*,	*John Lyon*,	*Glaſgow*,		420	10000	
10.	Ship *Nelſon*,	*Richard Skelton*,	*Whitehaven*,		371	6000	700 Pounds of Hemp, 400 Feet of Plank.
14.	Ship *Hannah*,	*Samuel Barnes*,	*London*,	11	335	5500	
14.	Ship *Edw.* & *Anne*,	*Henry Talman*,	*Briſtol*,	4	465	9800	
17	Ship *Mary*,	*Robert Gover*,	*Falmouth*,		285	3279	

Memorandum. No Veſſels that Clear out in the Lower Diſtrict of *James* River, are ſet down in this LIST.

Gods! Life's your Gift; then fear'n't with such Fate,
That what you meant a Bleſſing, *prove no* Weight.
Otway.

I Hardly know a Theme, that has been ſo much banded about by Argument, as, *Whether*, univerſally ſpeaking, *the* Miſeries *of human Life do not* over-balance *the Happineſs of it: Or whether on the contrary, we are not poſſeſs'd of* Felicities *that* compenſate *for the* Pains, Diſquietudes, *and* Evils *which we are ſure to meet with in the Courſe of Nature.* There have been Advocates on both Sides of the Queſtion, and each have been ſo ſtrenuous in maintaining their Opinion, that they have perplex'd the Affair by their Zeal and Learning, and brought it to a Diſpute almoſt incapable of being ſolved.

For my Part, I will not pretend to go to the Bottom of the Argument, or peremptorily decide to which Quarter there is moſt Reaſon to incline: The Buſineſs of this Eſſay is to examine what has been ſaid in Favour of either Opinion, and leave every Reader to determine for himſelf, Whether *Good* or *Ill* have the Preheminence in Quantity.

It has ever been granted, as well by Heathens as ſince by Chriſtianity, that both *Miſery* and *Happineſs* are the Diſpenſations of *Providence*. From this Knowledge it was, perhaps, that HOMER formed the fine *Allegorical* Suppoſition, that two Veſſels ſtood at the Throne of *Jupiter*, one of which was full of Materials to diſturb and imbitter Life; the other, with what might adminiſter Comfort, Joy, and Pleaſure. Neither the *Poet*, as I remember, or any of the *Commentators* upon him, have ventured to inform us, which of theſe Veſſels was the moſt *capacious*, or from which of them the God *oft'reſt* dealt out his *Diſtributions:* An Intelligence which might have gone very far with ſettling the Notions of Antiquity upon the Queſtions in Diſpute. There is another Allegory amongſt the Heathens, from which we may ground ſome Information. The old Prieſts of *Etruria*, we are told, aſcribe *two* Sorts of *Thunderbolts* to Jupiter; the one, *favourable*, the other *fatal*. The latter of theſe they pretended he never hurl'd, but with the Advice of the other Gods, whereas he threw the former of his own Motion, and without the Counſel of his Fellow Deities. From this we draw a Leſſon, that the *Character* of the divine Nature conſiſts more in the Effects of *Goodneſs*, than in the Diſtribution of *Puniſhments* and *Miſeries*.

CASAUBON, however, obſerv'd that HOMER on a particular Occaſion having ſaid, that Evil exceeds Good; this Saying of his was converted into a general Maxim. Providence indeed, is excuſed by the Critick, on Account of the fatal Neceſſity which conſtrained it to open a Gate to ſeveral Evils.

PLINY, who came many Ages after our Poet, falls in with his Opinion of the Superiority of Evils, for he aſſures us, that Nature makes us buy her Preſents at the Price of ſo many Sufferings, that it is dubious whether ſhe deſerves moſt the Name of a *Parent*, or *Step-mother*. He diſplays a long Deſcription of human Infirmities, and oppoſes to them the Advantages of Animals over Mankind. He throws in the Reflections, which has been made by ſeveral other Authors, that it would be beſt for Man not to be born, or, being born, to die in Infancy. Nay, ſo far he exaggerates the Miſery of our Condition, that he affirms, the greateſt Bleſſing which God has beſtowed upon Men, among ſo many Pains of Life, is the Power of *killing themſelves*.

A very learned *French* Man of the laſt Century, tho' he has not run the ſame Lengths with *Pliny*, ſeems, if we may take his own Word, to have had no more favourable an Opinion of the human State. *Life alone*, ſays he, *ſeems to me ſo indifferent, to ſay nothing farther to its Diſadvantage, that far from ever deſiring to renew the Race, if put to my Choice, I would not change the few remaining calamitous Days, in an Age ſo far advanced as mine is, for the numerous Years, expected by an infinite number of young People, all whoſe Pleaſures I have known.* That he had had a general Taſte of Pleaſures, muſt confirm us that he was not cramp'd in his Circumſtances: And if we look into his Hiſtory, we ſhall find that he wanted nothing that was agreeable, if we make a Judgment by the Outſide. Yet, amongſt all the Allurements of this Author's Life, there is a Proof, that it was intermix'd with ſuch Croſſes as turn'd the Scale on the Side of Evil, in that nothing could engage him to deſire the Repetition of his Part.

If Misfortune then fell in upon ſo many ſeeming Happineſſes as this Gentleman enjoyed, if it portioned them with a loathſome Bitterneſs, ſo as to make him deſpiſe Life as a burthenſome Honour, which he would not accept, if he had the Power of Refuſal; what can we think of the Condition of ſo many Perſons, who ſeem to us to be deſtitute of almoſt all the Cauſes of humane Happineſs, and expoſed to a Thouſand Diſgraces? A great many aſſert, that, except ſome brutal Wretches, no old Man would return into the World on Condition to act the ſame Part over again. We are, indeed, unwilling to dye, we would always live, we flatter ourſelves that Things will mend; but the Remembrance of what is paſt, the good and evil Things of this World being duly weigh'd, does not permit us to run again in the ſame Career. It was a *fine* Proviſion in the old Syſtem of *Tranſmigration*, that the *Souls*, which were to return into the Word and animate freſh Bodies, muſt be obliged to drink of the River of *Oblivion*; as if, without ſuch a Remedy, there were Reaſon to fear they ſhould grow *reſtive*, and *ſtagger* at the *Recollection* of what they had *ſuffer'd* in their *former* Being.

Thoſe who hold the contrary Opinion, that the *Sweets* of Life *equal*, if not *over-balance*, the *bitter* Potions, chiefly inſiſt upon a *Parallel* betwixt *Diſeaſes* and *Health*. There are very few Perſons, whatever Age they be of, but can reckon up incomparable more Days of Health than Sickneſs; and there are a great many who in the Compaſs of Twenty Years, have not been afflicted with Diſeaſes that took up a Month of that Time.

But this Compariſon is *fallacious*; for *Health* conſidered abſtractedly, is rather an Indolence than a Senſe of Pleaſure; it is rather a bare *Exemption* from Evil, than a real Good, while *Sickneſs* is worſe than a *Privation* of Pleaſure: It is a poſitive State, which plunges the Mind into a Senſe of Suffering, and loads the Patient with Pain.

It is a Doctrine of the *Schoolmen*, that *rare*, and *porous*, Bodies contain but very little Matter under a great Extent; and that *denſe* Bodies contain a great Quantity of Matter couch'd in a ſmall Compaſs. This is a lively Image of *Sickneſs* and *Health*; Sickneſs reſembles the *denſe* Bodies, and Health the *rare*. Health laſts many Years, and yet contains but a ſmall Portion of Happineſs; Sickneſs continues but a few Days, and yet comprehends a vaſt Load of Miſery. It is an Illuſion therefore, which the Extenſion of Health may draw us into, when it is parallel'd with Sickneſs.

But Health, it may be replied, is a conſiderable Bleſſing, not only by Reaſon it exempts us from a very great Evil, but alſo by the Liberty which it affords us of taſting a thouſand lively and ſenſible Pleaſures. This muſt be granted, but it muſt be conſidered at the ſame Time, that there being *two* Sorts of Evils to which we are ſubject, Health only ſecures us from one, and leaves us wholly expos'd to the other. We are ſubject to *Pain* and *Sorrow*, two ſuch terrible Things, that it is not to be decided which is the moſt dreadful. The good Things of this Life again, are a leſs Good, than the evil Things are an Evil. The lively Senſe of Pleaſure does not continue long, it immediately grows flat and dull, and is follow'd with a Diſguſt. What appeared an exalted Good when we did not poſſeſs it, ſcarce touches us in the Enjoyment: So that we acquire with a thouſand Fatigues and Uneaſineſſes, what we poſſeſs with no more than a moderate Pleaſure; and very often the Fear of loſing the Good we enjoy, ſurpaſſes all the Pleaſures of the Fruition of it.

CICERO, I remember, on the other Hand, in his Treatiſe concerning the *Nature of the Gods*, makes an exact Enumeration of the Advantages which Men receive from Plants and Animals, and then ſays ſuch a Flow of Pleaſures is thrown in upon us, that one would be tempted to think Providence *Epicurean*. SENECA too, as

a

a wise Man, and as great a Philosopher, does not scruple to say, that considering the Multitude of good Things which Nature has imparted, and the inexhaustible Industry with which the Wit of Man diversifies Pleasures, and discovers the Sources of them; Heaven has not been contented to provide barely for our *Necessities*, but has besides furnished us with *Superfluities* enough to live *deliciously*.

In Spight however, of these fine Ideas, every living Man finds his State of Bliss severely chequer'd with Misfortunes: The Question is, whether these be owing to our own Fault, and incorrect Conduct, or to the Inflictions of Providence. The Mind of Man, being too narrow to comprehend clearly, how the Miseries and Crimes which cover the whole Earth, can be consistent with an infinitely good Being, has had Resort to many Shifts and chimerical Arguments: But *Christianity* only can set us right upon this Topick. We are to consider the *Almighty* as a *Father* and a *Judge*: As a *Father*, he has been *indulgent* to us in an *Excess* of good Things; as a *Judge*, he has *rebated* the *Fruition* of them with *less* Severity, than our *Demerits* could reasonably have expected from him.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 14.

By a Ship lately arrived in *James* River, which left *England*, in *September*, and came by Way of *Barbadoes*, we have Advice, That Orders were given for building 20 Men of War, with all possible Expedition; and that they were already on the Stocks.

Another Ship lately arrived at *Norfolk*, from *Lisbon*, the Captain of which was on board Admiral *Haddock*'s Ship, and there was informed, That Two of His Majesty's Ships of 20 Guns, had attack'd and taken a *Spanish* Man of War of 60 Guns. --- But we have not yet received a Confirmation or Confutation of the Report lately spread, of Admiral *Haddock*'s great Victory over the *Spanish* and *French* Men of War.

Last *Sunday* Morning, died at his House in this City, aged 44, Mr. *Matthew Kemp*, Clerk of the Secretary's Office, and of *James-City* Court, and an Alderman of this City. He had for several Years been a Justice of Peace, and a Representative in Assembly, for *Middlesex* County. He was a Man of very good Sense, and great Capacity; which he shewed in the Execution of his several Trusts and Offices; and the Loss of him is justly lamented. He was interr'd in our Church yard, on *Wednesday* last, in a very decent Manner.

At the Court of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, held here this Week, the Three following Persons were try'd, *viz.*

Dorothy Ambler, for Felony; convicted, and burnt in the Hand.

John Oldham, for Manslaughter; convicted, and burnt in the Hand with a cold Iron.

Jonathan Faithful, for Felony; convicted, and received Sentence of Death.

Last *Wednesday* the FAIR began in this City, and held Three Days. Several Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs were brought for Sale; some of the Horses, and all the Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs were sold, at a good Price, except about 40 Hogs that were brought in late this Afternoon, which will be sold this Evening, or Tomorrow, there being Purchasers enough for them, The Bounties that were offer'd, (as publish'd in our last) are and will be readily paid.

The Prizes were all contended for. There was a Horse Race, round the Mile Course, the First Day, for a Saddle, of Forty Shillings Value. Eight Horses started, by Sound of Trumpet, and Col. *Chiswell*'s Horse, *Edgcomb*, came in First, and won the Saddle: Mr. *Coke*'s Horse, *Sing'd Cat*, came in Second, and won the Bridle, of 12 Shillings Value; and Mr. *Drummond*'s Horse, ------- came in Third, and won the Whip.

The Second Day, a Silver Soop Ladle, of 45 Shillings Value, was run for, the same Ground; and was won by Mr. *Coke*'s Horse. Mr. *Gooch*'s Horse *Fop*, came in Second, and won the Bridle, of 12 Shillings Value; and Mr. *Stanhope*'s Horse won the Whip.

The Third Day, a Saddle and Bridle, of about 40 Shillings Value, were run for, the same Ground; Mr. *Gooch*'s Horse *Fop*, came in First, and won the Saddle and Bridle: Mr. *Drummond*'s Horse came in Second, and won the Bridle, of 12 Shillings Value; and Mr. *Booker*'s Horse *Tail*, won the Whip.

If there had been more timely Notice of the Encouragement intended to be given to those who brought Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. to the Fair, it is generally believed we should have had great Numbers brought in. The extraordinary Benefit of Fairs in *England*, and even in several Places on this Continent, both to Buyers and Sellers, is so well known, that there needs no Argument in its Favour: We only want to put the Experiment in Practice here: We have as good a Beginning as we cou'd reasonably expect; and it's not doubted but it will in a few Years be brought to great Perfection, if zealously promoted by the Gentlemen and other true Lovers of their Country's Interest.

We hear from *Hanover* County, That on the 30th of *November* last, being St. *Andrew*'s Day, the Patron of *Scotland*, several Gentlemen of that Nation, met and went to Church, where the Rev. Mr. *Henry* preach'd a Sermon suitable to the Occasion. They afterwards went to the House of Mr. *Waters*, where a handsome Dinner was provided for them. Then they proceeded to the Choice of new Officers of their Society; and having collected a considerable Sum of Money, to be applied to charitable Purposes, they chose Mr. *William Johnson* Treasurer. The whole Affair was conducted with great Decency and Order.

We hear from *Philadelphia*, That the Reverend Mr. *Whitfield* (the celebrated Preacher) was arrived there from *England*; and had preach'd in that City 19 Times, and at *New York* 8 Times; that vast Numbers of People flock'd to hear him; and the Churches not being large enough to contain the Hearers, he had preach'd in the open Fields to 8 or 10,000 People at a Time. He preached at several other Places, on his Way to *Maryland*; and last *Friday* he preached at *Annapolis*, before the Governor, several of the Council, and a great Number of People.

This Evening the Rev. Mr. *Whitfield* arrived here, on his Way to *Georgia*. We hear he is to preach at our Church on *Sunday*; and on *Monday* goes on his Journey.

Enter'd in *York* River.

November 29. *Schooner Tryal, of Maryland, Charles Palmer, Master, from Annapolis, with* 20 *Hogsheads and* 10 *Tierces of Rum,* 2 *Tierces of Melasses, and* 100 *Barrels of Sugar.*

December 12. *Brig. Mary, of London, James Hume, Master, from Madeira and Barbados, with* 5000 *Gallons of Rum,* 20 *Barrels of Sugar, and* 4 *Hogsheads of Madeira Wine.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STray'd away from the Subscriber of St. Paul's *Parish, in* Hanover *County, about the Begining of last* November, *a large young black Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, a few white Hairs on one of his hind Feet just upon his Hoof, and branded on the near Buttock thus,* ? *Whoever will bring the said Horse to my House in the County aforesaid, shall have Ten Shillings Reward,*

Patrick Henry.

December 14, 1739.

RAN away from Richland Farm, *belonging to* Charles Carter, *Esq; of* King George *County, on* Thursday *the* 29*th of* November *last, a Convict Servant Man, named* Bartholomew Fryet. *He is a tall thin Man, about* 6 *Feet high, of a white Complexion, with light Hair close cut, has a small Mole on his right Cheek, is about* 22 *Years of Age; he talks much of his singing. He had on, when he way, a brown Cloth Coat, a short yellowish double-breasted Fustian Wastecoat, a Pair of Plad Hose, and a Pair of* French *Falls new sol'd; he also carried with him a Cotton Wastecoat, and Breeches, He went away in Company with a Servant Man, named* John Collins, *belonging to* Thomas Ridge, *of the said County. Whoever will apprehend and bring the said*

Bartholomew

Bartholomew Fryet, *to my House in* King George *County, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by me* Charles Carter.

December 14, 1739.

STol'n *from* Daniel Saunderſon, *of* King and Queen *County, on the* 26*th of* November *laſt, a large dark bay Mare, branded on the off Buttock* S S, *with a hanging Mane, a Sprigg Tail, and a white Spot on the Inſide of one of her Fore Legs; alſo a full ſkirted trooping Saddle, cover'd with* Virginia *Leather, an old Leather Houſing, with the Crupper and Stirrup Leathers of the natural Colour; an old curb Bridle much mended in the Head-ſtall, a Braſs* Dutch *Tobacco Box pretty much worn, a dark colour'd Rotteen Great Coat, a Calicoe Purſe in the Shape of a Heart, with* 5 *s. of ſmall Silver in it. And he ſuſpects one* James Butler, *alias* Willis, *a Taylor (as he paſſes for;) he is an* Iriſhman, *of a middle Stature, thin Viſage, fair Complexion, with a a ſhort flat Noſe bent in the middle. He had on a brown Duroy Coat, a dark colour'd Drugget Waſtecoat, and a white* Virginia *Cloth Ditto, a Pair of dark colour'd Drugget Breeches, a Pair of pale blew Hoſe, and a Pair of plain Shoes ty'd with Strings, a Worſted Cap, a very good Hat, and a Handkerchief of a reddiſh Colour, and ſpotted: He alſo had two Linen Wallets, one of them full. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid* James Butler, *alias* Willis, *ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, beſides what the Law allows, by* Daniel Saunderſon.

Lately Publiſh'd,

A *Continuation of the* ABRIDGMENT of the Public Acts of Aſſembly of *VIRGINIA.*

By JOHN MERCER, *Gent.*

Containing the Acts of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, and ſuch Precedents as were omitted in the former Abridgment. *With Directions for the better underſtanding the ſeveral Tables, and for altering ſuch Clauſes of the former Acts as are repealed, or any ways interfere with the Laws of the laſt Seſſion.*

Such Gentlemen who ſubſcribed for the Abridgment, *and have received their Books, on ſending their Names and Places of Abode to the ſaid* Mercer, *in* Stafford *County, or to the Printing-Office, in* Williamſburg, *ſhall have the Continuation given to them,* Gratis, *either delivered to their reſpective Orders; or they ſhall, with the firſt Opportunity, be ſent into the ſeveral Counties where they live: And as many of thoſe who have not yet received the Books they ſubſcribed for, upon like Notice, may have the Continuation bound up, with as many of the* Abridgments *as now remain to be bound.*

Thoſe Perſons who ſubſcrib'd for the ſaid Abridgment, *and have not yet got them, are deſired to ſend for them with all convenient Speed, either to the* Author *or* Printer *of them; the Delay being very injurious to the Author, who has been at a vaſt deal of Pains in Compiling, and a great Expence in Printing and Binding the ſaid Books; and to oblige his Subſcribers, and render the Book complete, gives the* Abridgment *of the laſt Laws, with the Addition of a great Number of Precedents,* Gratis. *As he chiefly depended on the Subſcribers, for the Sale of theſe Books, if they fail in taking them, it will not only be a great Diſappointment and Injury to the Author, but alſo a Diſcouragement to all ſuch uſeful Undertakings, for the future.*

RAN *away on the* 30*th of* September *laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in* Hanover *County, Two Negros, viz. A Negro Man, nam'd* Roger, *born at* Angola, *a pretty tall, well-ſet Fellow, about* 30 *Years old: He had on, when he went away, a new Oznabrig Shirt, and an old Cotton Waſtecoat, a Pair of* Virginia *Cloth Breeches, ſtrip'd Black and White, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes. The other, a thick, ſquat Woman, named* Moll, *about* 18 *Years old,* Virginia *born; is Wife to the above-nam'd* Roger, *and is very big with Child. She had on, an old Oznabrig Shift, and an old Cotton Waſtecoat and Petticoat. They both ſpeak tolerable good* Engliſh. *Whoever will bring the ſaid Negroes to me, at my Houſe, in* Hanover *County, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward for each of them, beſides what the Law allows.* John Shelton.

November 30, 1739.

RAN *away from the Hon:* John Carter, *Eſq; of* Shirly, *in* Charles City *County, on the Nineteenth Inſtant, a Servant Man, named* Charles Pickford: *He is an* Engliſhman *born, about* 25 *Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a middle Stature, but ſquare and well-ſet, and is a Bricklayer by Trade. He had on, when he went away, a handſome Drugget Coat, Waſtecoat, and Breeches, of a Lead Colour, and a Scarlet Veſt trimm'd with Plate Buttons, wears a very good light brown Wigg, has a large Pair of plain Silver Buckles, and his Head is inclin'd to be bald. He was mounted on a white Horſe, branded on the near Buttock thus* C. *Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his aboveſaid Maſter, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, beſides what the Law allows.*

WHEREAS *one* John Collins, *of* Prince George *County, did, on the* 14*th of* November *laſt, feloniouſly ſteal from* Matthew Mayes, *Junior, of the ſaid County, the following Goods, viz. One new fine Hat valued at Twenty Shillings, one Dimetty Jacket, one fine Shirt, one Pair of ſmooth white Metal Knee Buckles, one Pair of Silver Sleeve Buttons mark'd* M M, *one Lancet, one Buck horn handled Knife with a Mohawk; one worſted Cap, one Pair of Turn Mittens, one Hank of Silk, one Muſlin Stock, one Pair of double channel'd Pumps, one Razor, one Holland Handkerchief, three Papers of Pins, a Paper of Needles, four Skains of Thread, three Yards of broad Tape, two or three Shillings in a Leather Purſe, about four Pounds in Gold, and the Colours of a Foot Company, and hath ſince fled from Juſtice, He is an* Iriſhman, *of ſhort Stature, with ſhort yellowiſh colour'd Hair; has a large Scar on the End of his Noſe; and had on, when he went away, a dark colour'd Duroy Coat. Theſe are therefore to deſire all Perſons to be diligent in apprehending the ſaid Felon; and whoever ſhall apprehend him, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, paid by* Matthew Mayes, *Jun.*

N. B. *The ſaid* Collins *hath chang'd his Name to* John Butler, *ſince he committed the above Robbery.*

Juſt publiſh'd the Second Edition, of

THE MANUAL EXERCISE: *Teaching the Military Exerciſe of the Firelock. Printed and Sold by* W. Parks. *Price* 7½ *d.*

Lately Publiſh'd,

WARNER'S ALMANACK, *for the Year* 1740.

Shewing the Time of Sun-Riſing and Setting, Length of Days, New and Full Moon, Eclipſes, Fixt and Moveable Feaſts, Seven Stars Riſing and Setting, Weather, Days of the ſeveral Courts, &c. *Printed, and Sold by* W. Parks, *at a Bit a Piece, or* 5 *s. per Dozen.*

Where alſo may be had,

THE *Whole Body of the Laws of* Virginia. *Mr.* Mercer's *Abridgment of the Laws of* Virginia. *Mr.* Webb's *Office of a Juſtice. The Weeks Preparation to the Sacrament: The new Verſion of Pſalms: Immanuel, or the Incarnation of the Son of God: Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-books: The Poor Planters Phyſician: Dr.* Tennent's *Eſſay on the Pleuriſy: The Gentleman's Pocket Farrier; and ſeveral other Sorts of Books, and Stationary Ware. Alſo ſeveral Sorts of Blank Bonds, Notes,* &c.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.